

whitish suffused with reddish brown; an oblique dark postmedial shade; a dark terminal line; cilia whitish with dark lines near base and tips. Underside creamy white tinged with rufous and irrorated with brown; fore wing with dark discoidal point and suffused oblique postmedial line from below costa to inner margin; hind wing with diffused oblique black postmedial line; both wings with terminal series of minute black spots.

Hab. SIERRA LEONE (*Clements*), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ type. *Exp.*, ♂ 20, ♀ 22 mm.

(6) *Tyndis pyrrhoxantha*, sp. n.

♀. Head and thorax yellow suffused with brilliant fiery red; abdomen yellowish tinged with fiery red and irrorated with fuscous; pectus, legs, and ventral surface of abdomen yellow tinged with red. Fore wing orange-yellow suffused with fiery red and irrorated with black; traces of a yellow antemedial line, oblique to submedian fold and incurved at vein 1; postmedial line rather diffused yellow, excurved at middle and incurved at submedian fold. Hind wing yellow, the inner and terminal areas faintly tinged with red and the latter irrorated with blackish. Underside orange-yellow; fore wing with minute dark discoidal point, the terminal area tinged with red and irrorated with black; hind wing with the apex tinged with red and irrorated with black.

Hab. GOLD COAST, Bibiana (*Spurrell*), 1 ♀ type. *Exp.* 22 mm.

V.—*The Homoptera of Indo-China.*

By W. L. DISTANT.

Fam. Cicadidæ.

For some time Mon. R. Vitalis de Salvaza has sent me collections of Homoptera from this very interesting region, and I believe he intends at some future date to publish an illustrated work on the insect fauna of Indo-China. The Homoptera already received are from the frontier of Laos, East Annam, and from Lao Kay and Chapa in Tonkin. In this contribution I give a rough list of the species already received, which number fifty-five, belonging to the family Cicadidæ alone. Examples of all these, including types and uniques, are placed in the collection of the British Museum, which, as regards this family, is now by far the largest and most complete in the world.

I also add the descriptions of six new species.

List of Species already received.

<i>Platypleura badia</i> , Dist.	<i>Terpnosia posidonia</i> , Jac.
— <i>nigrosignata</i> , Dist.	— <i>nadhava</i> , Dist.
<i>Tosena melanoptera</i> , White.	— <i>chapuna</i> , Dist.
<i>Rihunu bimaculata</i> , Oliv.	— <i>ransonneti</i> , Dist.
<i>Cryptotympana mandarina</i> , Dist.	— <i>rustica</i> , Dist.
— <i>holsti</i> , Dist.	— <i>mesonotalis</i> , Dist.
<i>Intharara rex</i> , Dist.	— <i>clio</i> , Walk.
<i>Salvazana mirabilis</i> , Dist.	— <i>mawi</i> , Dist.
<i>Leptopsaltria phra</i> , Dist.	<i>Culeagninus sleazanus</i> , Dist.
<i>Dundubiu mamifera</i> , Linn.,	<i>Gaena vitalisi</i> , Dist.
var. <i>terpsichore</i> , Walk.	— <i>maculata</i> , Dru.
<i>Cosmopsaltria fratercula</i> , Dist.	— <i>annamensis</i> , Dist.
— <i>oopyga</i> , Dist.	— <i>sultana</i> , Dist.
— <i>andersoni</i> , Dist.	— <i>parvici</i> , Noualh.
— <i>tonkiniana</i> , Jac.	<i>Balanta pulchella</i> , Dist.
<i>Hapysa nana</i> , Dist.	— <i>dehneula</i> , Dist.
<i>Platyomia nagarasingna</i> , Dist.	<i>Taluinga binghami</i> , Dist.
— <i>operculata</i> , Dist.	— <i>distanti</i> , Jac.
— <i>radha</i> , Dist.	<i>Moganniu cyanea</i> , Walk.
<i>Meimuna microdon</i> , Walk.	— <i>hebes</i> , Walk.
— <i>subviridissima</i> , Dist.	— <i>cesar</i> , Jac.
— <i>rara</i> , Dist.	— <i>conica</i> , Germ.
<i>Pomponia intermedia</i> , Dist.	— <i>indigotea</i> , Dist.
— <i>fusca</i> , Oliv.	<i>Huechys sanguinea</i> , De Geer.
— <i>lactea</i> , Dist.	— <i>tonkinensis</i> , Dist.
<i>Aola scitula</i> , Dist.	<i>Sciroleptera splendidula</i> , Fabr.
— <i>bindusara</i> , Dist.	<i>Lemuriana apicalis</i> , Germ.
<i>Terpnosia crowfooti</i> , Dist.	

Terpnosia rustica, sp. n.

Head, pro- and mesonotum pale olivaceous green; head with two spots at apex of front and a lateral spot near base of antennæ, two curved central lines on vertex, and a spot above margins of eyes and two small spots between central fasciæ and eyes black; pronotum with two central longitudinal fasciæ which are angulated anteriorly and posteriorly, the furrow behind eyes, and the lateral margins black; mesonotum with central obconical lines which are centrally, posteriorly prolonged, a sublateral line on each side, and a spot near each anterior angle of the basal cruciform elevation black; abdomen above and beneath ochraceous, with the basal margin and apical area black, the basal segments above are also centrally spotted with black; legs and opercula pale olivaceous-green, the latter with black lateral margins, the tarsi ochraceous and apically black; tegmina and wings subhyaline, the first with the veins blackish, the transverse veins at the bases of first, second, and third apical areas with pale brown suffusions and some obscure spots of the same colour on the longi-

tudinal veins to apical areas, costal and post-costal membranes ochraceous; wing-venation blackish; opercula in female short and transverse, subconically oblique, not extending beyond base of abdomen; face conically produced and somewhat strongly laterally striate; base of head at region of ocelli sulcate; pronotum centrally longitudinally sulcate; tympanal coverings both narrower and shorter than tympanal cavities.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂, 15 mm.; exp. tegm. 49 mm.

Hab. Tonkin; Chapa (*R. Vitalis de Salvaza*).

This species may be placed near *T. ransonneti*, Dist.

Terpnosia chapana, sp. n.

♂. Head, pronotum, mesonotum, face, sternum, legs, and opercula olivaceous green; abdomen above and beneath pale testaceous, the abdominal margins a little darker, and the apical abdominal area black; lineate markings to anterior margin of front, a transverse spot near insertion of antennæ, and a suffusion at the region of the ocelli black; pronotum with two central longitudinal linear fasciæ, narrowed and united at base, the furrows, two spots on each lateral area, and the extreme basal margin black; mesonotum with the margins of two anterior obconical spots, followed on each side of anterior margin by a small angulate spot and again by a submarginal longitudinal fascia, a central longitudinal spot reaching middle of cruciform elevation and a spot before each anterior angle of same, black; tegmina and wings subhyaline, the venation black or blackish, tegmina with the costal membrane and post-costal area ochraceous, the transverse veins at the bases of the second, third, and fifth apical areas, and the apices of the longitudinal veins to the apical areas spotted with fuscous; tympanal coverings well developed, but shorter and narrower than tympanal cavities; face centrally sulcate and strongly transversely striate, vertex between the ocelli sulcate; opercula subtruncately oblique, scarcely passing the base of abdomen; greatest width of tegmina about one-third of length.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂, 18 mm.; exp. tegm. 55 mm.

Hab. Tonkin, Chapa (*R. Vitalis de Salvaza*).

The nearest allied species is *T. posidonica*, Jac.

Terpnosia mesonotalis, sp. n.

♂. Head, pronotum, abdomen above and beneath, sternum and legs ochraceous, the upper surface of the

abdomen moderately rufescent; mesonotum uniformly pale ochraceous; pronotum with the sublateral furrow marked with black; the mesonotal cruciform elevation dark testaceous; opercula pale ochraceous; tegmina and wings subhyaline, the veins fuscous; tegmina with the costal membrane and post-costal area dull ochraceous with dark linear markings, extreme basal angle of upper ulnar area dark fuscous; vertex of head sulcate between the ocelli; sublateral furrows to pronotum very profound; face with very strong transverse ridges; tympanal coverings small, very much shorter and a little narrower than tympanal cavities; opercula short and broad, not quite reaching base of abdomen.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂, 17 mm.; exp. tegm. 45 mm.

Hab. Tonkin; Chapa (*R. Vitalis de Salvaza*).

To be placed near *T. mudhava*, Dist.

Calcagninus salvazanus, sp. n.

♂. Body and legs ochraceous, mesonotum a little paler, sometimes blackish markings at base of abdomen beneath; tegmina and wings subhyaline, the venation fuscous brown, tegmina with the whole of the costal and subcostal areas ochraceous; tympanal coverings imperfect; abdomen tuberculate beneath on second and third abdominal segments; head about as long as half the width between eyes; wings with six apical areas; mesonotum sometimes with indications of two dark lateral longitudinal fasciæ; opercula wide apart, transverse, not passing basal abdominal segment, apical margins roundly truncate; face with the lateral striations distinct, but not profound; vertex of head narrowly longitudinally sulcate between the ocelli.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂, 15 mm.; exp. tegm. 45 mm.

Hab. Tonkin; Chapa (*R. Vitalis de Salvaza*).

Mogannia indigotea, sp. n.

Body and legs very dark indigo-blue; tegmina and wings hyaline, the venation dark ochraceous; tegmina with about basal half flavescent, outwardly margined with a transverse fuscous fascia and an oblique macular fascia directed inwardly and the basal cell of the same colour, costal membrane dark ochraceous; base of wings narrowly dark ochraceous. Front of head longly hirsute and longly depressed, between the ocelli longitudinally sulcate; pronotum with the furrows profound; rostrum reaching the intermediate coxæ.

Long., excl. tegm., 14–17 mm.; exp. tegm. 34–40 mm.

Hab. Tonkin; Chapa (*R. Vitalis de Salvaza*). N. China (*Brit. Mus.*). Philippine Is.; Malinao, Tayabas (*C. T. Baker*).

A somewhat variable species, allied to *M. effecta*, Dist. In some specimens the basal cell of tegmina is ochraceous, in others the inner and outer dark fasciæ of the basal area are fused.

Huechys tonkinensis, sp. n.

Head, pronotum, and mesonotum black; vertex of head with almost anterior half, the ocelli and an angulated spot behind them, pronotum with a central, broad, longitudinal fascia which is strongly, medially, angularly compressed, mesonotum with the lateral margins and a medial, longitudinal, anteriorly strongly attenuated fascia sanguineous; face black, apically sanguineous; sternum, opercula in male, body beneath and above sanguineous; legs black; tegmina dark brownish, the venation darker; wings subhyaline, the venation dark brownish; head with the face strongly, centrally, longitudinally sulcate for about two-thirds its length, the transverse lateral striations very coarse; head (including eyes) about as wide as base of mesonotum; head about as long as pronotum; mesonotum (including cruciform elevation) longer than pronotum; tegmina with eight apical areas; opercula in male not passing base of abdomen, well separated, but inwardly obliquely directed; their apices roundly truncate.

Long., excl. tegm., ♂, 18 mm.; exp. tegm. 40 mm.

Hab. Tonkin; Chapa (*R. Vitalis de Salvaza*).

Allied to *H. chryselectra*, Dist., from Borneo.

VI. — *Notes on Fossorial Hymenoptera*. — XXV. *On new Sphecoidea in the British Museum*. By ROWLAND E. TURNER, F.Z.S., F.E.S.

Subfamily *PHILANTHINÆ*.

Cerceris armigera, sp. n.

♀. Nigra; clypeo, mandibulis basi, scapo, fronte sub antennis, segmento dorsali secundo macula basali utrinque, segmentisque quarto quintoque fascia apicali emarginata flavis; vertice macula utrinque pone oculos, pronoto macula utrinque, tegulis, femoribus